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Das Rothkäppchen. Spiel in fünf Scenen. Von MATHILDE REICHENBACH.
Pp. 27. \$0.25. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co.

Neither vocabulary nor notes are given with these plays, the intention being to treat them as exercises in pronunciation and German conversation. The first of the plays is far too difficult for young students. The second is easier and better arranged.

German Prose Composition. By CARL W. F. OSTHAUS AND ERNEST H. BIERMANN. New York: American Book Co., 1909. Pp. 191. \$0.65.

This volume is intended for the second and third years in college and the third and fourth years in secondary schools. It consists of three parts, an elementary, an intermediate, and an advanced, and a brief digest of syntax. A portion of the exercises in the elementary part contain three sections—a German section, a set of questions in German, and an English paraphrase of the preceding German section for translation. The other parts contain only English. After about twenty pages dealing with anecdotes, the book takes up continuous narrative. The principal subjects included are Balder's death, the legend of St. Christopher, the legend of Gudrun, Robinson Crusoe, some German poets, and the German universities. It is to be regretted that the authors did not pursue throughout the method which they employed on the first twenty-six pages. If they had the book might have been of considerable value. As it is it may be of use to those who believe in translation from difficult English into German, which to my mind is an exercise only to be demanded of those who have mastered the language.

HANS E. GRONOW

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Industrial History of the United States. By KATHARINE COMAN.
New York: Macmillan, 1910. Pp. xvii+461. \$1.50 net.

This edition consists of xvii+461 pages as compared with xiii+343+xxiv in the previous edition. The additional space is taken up in the first place by the use of a more desirable type, but for the most part it is devoted to new material. The most important additions are a final chapter on conservation, taking 38 pages, and a chapter on territorial expansion and the revenue tariffs, containing a new arrangement of old material and new discussions on such questions as speculation, internal improvements, annexation, etc. Aside from these additions, the text of the book stands practically as before, although there have been a few insertions of paragraphs and some slight change in phraseology. Another feature in the new edition is that the illustrations, although somewhat fewer, are better selected. A great many of a purely picturesque character have been dropped, and their place is taken by those of more serious interest. The maps have been thoroughly gone over and a great deal of material added to them. On the whole, one can give the name revision to this edition, and it seems to be a decided improvement on the first. It is indeed an admirable piece of work, and alone in its field.

CARL RUSSELL FISH

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN